BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily paper, 1 month.....$ 3 00
" " 3 months.....8 50
" " 6 months.....16 00
Weekly paper, 3 months.....1 75
" " 6 months.....3 00

Always to be paid in advance, and paper stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS FOR THE PRESS ASSOCIATION.)

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. Thrasher in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

We received nothing by telegraph up to the time of going to press

[From the Standard.]

W. B. RICHARDSON, ESQ.

Defamation and falsehood seem to constitute the main stock in trade of our political opponents. Conscious that their cause is sinking, and that their principles and views will not bear the test of investigation, they are resorting to personalities and even catching up and retailing private conversations. *Gentlemen* who are engaged in this business of retailing private conversations for political effect, admit thereby that their cause is desperate, while at the same time when their ambition cools, if it ever does, they must feel their cheeks burn with shame at having been reduced to such conduct to advance their purposes. But the example of retailing private conversations was set them by their leader, Gov. Vance, who seems since his association with the Destructive leaders to have as little regard as they have for decency, propriety and truth. "He has apt scholars" in every County in the State—men who will not or cannot rise to the dignity of an argument, but who vex the public ear and belittle themselves by retailing private conversations and starting chincapin issues.

The *Conservative* of Friday last attempts to produce the impression, based on an alleged private conversation, that Mr. Richardson, one of the Conservative candidates for the Commons in this County, *is an abolitionist, and is in favor of negro equality with the whites!* We are authorized by Mr Richardson to say that this is a foul calumny; and that, by no word or act of his life has he favored such a doctrine. He is himself the owner of a considerable number of slaves, some of whom have been purchased since the time this alleged conversation took place. He is a native of the South, and all his interests, hopes and sympathies are identified with the South.—He believes that the condition of slavery is a proper and suitable one for the negro, and by no word or act would he impair the tenure by which slave property is held. But while he holds these views, he is not prepared to sacrifice everything for the negro; and he honestly believes that an indefinite prolongation of the war will not only put the whole of our slave property in serious jeopardy, but that it will impoverish and ruin the white race. He is, therefore, in favor of the most earnest efforts for an honorable peace. He feels that fighting merely will never bring peace; and that if the war is to go on, and on, and on, without pause or limit, everything valuable to us, slave property included, may be swept away. The charge that he is an abolitionist, and in favor of negro equality with the whites, is as ridiculous as it is false. No thoughful or sensible person will listen to it for a moment.

It is also charged that Mr. R. is an original secessionist. An original secessionist in one breath and an abolitionist in the next! He secoded they say, to save his negroes, and now he wants to set them free! What nonsense! No, gentlemen, we will tell you who the real abolitionist are. Slavery was safe in the States until the States South of us seceded. How is it now? We have lost not less than one million of slaves by secession. Who is responsible for this? The abolitionists of the North and the secessionists of the South; not that the latter desired or expected it, but they were so wanting in forecaste, and their hatred of the North was so blind and bitter, and their wish to have a new government and to extend the institution over new territories so deep seated, that they *would* secede. The result is before us. Mr. Richardson opposed secession as we did. We *know* the fact, for we were intimate with him then, as we are now, that he was not an original secessionist. He clung to the government as long as it was safe or honorable to do so; and he voted in February, 1861, and in May, 1861, for Union candidates for the Convention in Wake County. And here, by the way, is one of the reasons why he is so bitterly persecuted now. Certain Destructive leaders had hoped, because he held office under Mr. Courts, that he would go with that party; but he refused to abandon his honest conviction to please them, or because he holds office among them, and as soon as they saw this they began to persecute him in a malicious and cowardly manner, as they and their partizans are doing in this campaign. *They would destroy him personally and socially*, and cut him off from all sympathy with his fellow-citizens of the county, in order to accomplish their own selfish purposes. But we tell them in advance they will fail. The best evidence of Mr. Richardson's purity and integrity of character is to be found in the fact that he is most popular among his neighbors, where he is best known.—Here, in Raleigh, he is not only regarded as a modest, worthy gentleman, but we assert without fear of contradiction that he is one of the most benevolent persons in the State. No poor man, or woman, or child ever leaves his house or mill without substantial evidence of his sympathy for them in their misfortunes. If Providence has blessed him with abundant means, he dispenses those means without stint, not only in a ready and generous hospitality, but in aid of the unfortunate. The *soldiers'* families in Wake county will long respect and bless this man, who has shown himself by his *acts* their benefactor and friend.

Let these retailers of private conversations—these maligners of a worthy man, go on. Their assaults will but endear Mr. Richardson the more to the honest people of Wake county.—*He will be elected*, gentlemen, by a majority which will convince you, at least, that the Conservatives are not to be moved from their purposes by unfounded calumnies against one of their candidates.

RAILROAD DIVIDEND.—The Salisbury *Watchman* learns that at the meeting of the Directors of the N. C. Railroad Company, held on the 6th inst., a dividend of 15 per cent was declared out of the earnings of the road for the last half year, ending June 1st. The dividend will be paid as soon as the President of the company can succeed in receiving the funds due the company by the Government, and the time of payment will be announced by the President through the newspapers.

DAILY AND WEEKLY PROGRESS.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are the only terms for the *Daily and Weekly Progress* for the present. If the cost of labor and material continues to advance we shall make advances:

Daily paper, six months.....$15.00
" " Three months.....8.00
" " One month.....3.00
Weekly paper, three months.....3.00
" " six months.....5.00

Any person sending us a club of ten or more, at one time from the same office, to the Weekly, shall have one copy gratis. No deduction for clubs to the Daily.

Our already large and rapidly increasing circulation renders the *Progress* the best advertising medium in the State. Advertisements are inserted in the Daily at the rate of $3 a square, of 8 lines, or 50 words, for every insertion, and in the Weekly for the same. Cash should accompany all orders.

☞ **Business Notice.**—The expenses attending the publication of the PROGRESS are enormous and have to be paid promptly, and we must do a cash business or none at all. We must demand cash from all save those business men of the city who have accounts with the office, and parties at a distance are expected to remit promptly when bills are sent. We have no time to collect bills and don't want to make any charges. There never was a better time to pay debts than the present, and all who owe us are requested and expected to pay at once.

☞ **Job Printing.**—Having an abundance of material and good workmen we are prepared to execute all orders for Job PRINTING with dispatch.

GOVERNMENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

President—JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, President, salary $25,000.

Vice President—ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia, Vice President, salary $8,000.

Aids to the President—Col Wm M Browne, of Ga, Col James Chestnut, of S C, Col Wm P Johnston, of Ky, Col Joseph C Ives, of Miss, Col G W C Lee, of Va, Col John T Wood.

Private Secretary to President—Burton N Harrison, of Miss.

Department of State—Judah P Benjamin, of La, Secretary of State. L Q Washington, Chief Clerk. The office of Assistant Secretary is vacant.

Department of Justice—Attorney General, Geo Davis of North Carolina. Wade Keyes, of Ala, Assistant Attorney General. Rufus H Rhodes, of Miss, Commissioner of Patents. G E W Nelson, of Ga., Superintendent of Public Printing. R M Smith, of Va, Public Printer.

Treasury Department—C G Memminger, of S C, Secretary of the Treasury. Robert Tyler, Register. E C Elmore, Treasurer. J M Strother, of Va, Chief Clerk. Lewis Creger, of S C, Comptroller. B Baker, of Florida, 1st Auditor. W H S Taylor, of La, 2d Auditor.

War Department—James A Seddon, of Va, Secretary of War. Judge John A Campbell, of Ala, Assistant Secretary of War. R G H Kean, Chief Bureau of War. Gen S Cooper, Adjutant and Inspector General. Lieut Col John Withers, Lieut Col H L Clay, Major Ed A Palfrey, Major Chas H Lee, Major S W Melton and Captain Reilly, Assistant Adjutants and Inspectors General. Brig Gen A R Lawton, of Ga, Quartermaster General. Col L B Northrop, of S C, Commissary General. Col J Gorgas, Chief of Ordnance. S P Moore, M D, Surgeon General. C H Smith, M D, Assistant Surgeon.

Navy Department—S R Mallory, of Florida, Secretary of the Navy. E M Timball, Chief Clerk. Com John M Brooke, Chief of Ordnance. Com A B Fairfax, Inspector of Ordnance. Com J K Mitchell, in charge of Orders and Detail. Surgeon W A W Spotswood, Chief of Medicine and Surgery. Paymaster J DeBree, Chief of Clothing and Provisions.

Postoffice Department—John H Reagan, of Texas, Postmaster General. H St George Offutt, of Va, Chief of Contract Bureau. B N Clements, of Tenn, Chief of Appointment Bureau. John L Harrell, of Ala, Chief Finance Bureau. B Fuller, of N C, Clerk.

CITY OF RALEIGH.

Mayor—Wm. H. Harrison.

COMMISSIONERS.

Western Ward—W. H. Tucker, Alex. Creech and P Overby.

Middle Ward—W. R. Richardson, Augustus L. Lougee and S. W. Scott.

Eastern Ward—Dr. W. H. McKee, J. J. Overby and N. S. Harp.

J. J. Christopher is Clerk to the Board and City Tax Collector.

W. R. Richardson is City Treasurer.

Town Constables—J. J. Betts, Chief—N. V. Denton, Assistant.

K. P. Battle, City Attorney.

J L Pennington, City Printer.

F. G King, Weigh Master.

NIGHT WATCH.

Captain—C. H. Horton.

Watchmen—E. A. Johnston, Wm. Beevers, Wm. C Parker, M. C. Luter, C. A. Driver and Wm. Overby.

The last Wednesday night of each month is the time fixed for the regular meetings of the Board.

PRINTING!

THE

"DAILY PROGRESS OFFICE,"

Having a good assortment of Material, an extensive variety of type and one of the finest

POWER PRESSES

In the Confederacy, is prepared to turn out all kinds of

Job Printing

In the best style of the art and at prices as reasonable as can be afforded in these times.

We promise that all work entrusted to us shall be promptly, neatly and expeditiously executed. Orders solicited. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

Raleigh, June 18, 1864.

NOTICE.

FOUR STRAGLING SOLDIERS OR DESERTERS, to make their escape, left their horses. The horses are supposed to be stolen. The owners can have them by proving property and paying charges, &c. One a Roan Mare, about 12 years old, 15 hands high; 3 light Bay Mares, one about 9 years old, 15½ hands high; one 6 years old, 15 hands high; and one 3 years old, 14½ hands high.

They are not fine but very good work horses. Apply at Lenoir, Caldwell county. CALDWELL.

June 18-dlt&w3t

WANTED.

25,000 LBS. BEESWAX AND TALLOW wanted, for which the highest market price will be paid. MRS. ALBERT JOHNSON,

July 9-1m* Hillsboro St., Raleigh.

WANTED.

AN INTELLIGENT WHITE BOY THAT CAN feed a Power Press and make himself useful can find employment and good wages at the

June 24-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS POST OFFICE AT RALEIGH, N. C.

Northern	mail opens daily at		7 a. m.
Eastern	"	"	7 "
Fayetteville	"	"	7 "
Western	"	"	9 p. m.
Augusta	"	"	9 "
Northern	mail closes daily at		9 a. m.
Eastern	"	"	9 "
Fayetteville	"	"	9 p. m.
Western	"	"	9 "
Augusta	"	"	9 "

Office open for delivery of mails from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. during the week. Sundays from 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. and from 1 p. m. to 2 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties.—Fellow-Citizens:—At the earnest solicitation of many friends, I announce myself a candidate to represent the people of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander Counties in the Senate of the next Legislature of North Carolina.

As I am comparatively unknown to many persons of the District, and it is not my purpose to canvass, it may be proper to state briefly my principles, as I am willing to stand or fall by them.

I am not afraid to trust the people; therefore, if it be thought necessary, and they should desire it, I am in favor of calling a State Convention. Those who oppose a Convention are not willing to trust the people; they think that the people have too much power. They charge that those who favor a State Convention, wish to secede from the Confederate States. I was opposed to secession in 1861, and I am opposed to it now. Secession cannot cure our present troubles; it would be utter folly and madness, and could only be justified in a life and death struggle for liberty.

It would be well for this State as well as for all the Confederate States, to have a Convention in being, if not in session during the war—not to secede, but to aid and strengthen the general government by granting it needful powers in every emergency, which, if assumed without the consent of the States, would be usurpation and unwarrantable authority. Neither the Legislature nor the Governor possesses sovereign power, but a Convention would possess such power. And while it could grant all needfull powers to the common government, and check usurpations, it would see to it that our present form of government is not changed. There are those who are constantly endeavoring to educate the mind of the public, to prepare it for another form of government. Such men need watching. We need a Republican form of government with all our rights as freemen guaranteed to us by the Constitution—with all the rights of a sovereign State.

I wish a State Convention to co-operate with the general government and our sister States of the South in obtaining an armistice, so that negotiations for peace may be commenced. Let North Carolina do her duty, and if other States will not meet in Convention or conference with her, nor head her voice for peace, she will have done her duty to humanity, our country, and our God, and the responsibilities of the future will not rest upon her.

Negotiations would greatly encourage our people at home and our soldiers in the field. It must come to this at last. "The pen, more powerful than the sword, must do what the latter has failed to accomplish."

Let us, therefore, have co-operation between the common government and the sovereign States in an effort to procure an armistice, then treaty of peace, and then a vote of the people on the treaty after its endorsement by the President and Senate.

The power of Congress to suspend the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in certain cases is granted by the Constitution. But I cannot agree to its exercise; much less do I like to see the President clothed with this power. The personal freedom and liberty of the people should not be trusted in the hands of one man. But the suspension of the writ itself, as has been done by Congress, is unconstitutional and unwarrantable; it authorizes illegal and unwarrantable arrests; it operates wrongfully and oppressively on as loyal, as patriotic, and as true men as ever inherited a birthright under a "Southern sky."

There are those, and I fear many, who desire a strong government, a military despotism, who advocate the closing of our legislative hall and Civil Courts—the overriding of all other laws by the military—the concentration of the whole force of the people in the hands of a military Chieftain. Such views shall at no time receive any aid or comfort from me. Civil law is binding upon citizens and soldiers—military law applies only to the army. Let the laws, civil and military, be enforced and respected within their respective spheres, and be not trampled upon by either citizens or soldiers.

The representative should be held to a strict accountability by his constituents; they should, therefore, know how he votes upon all questions affecting their interests. Secret legislation is incompatible with this accountability; therefore nothing but a necessity affecting the very existence and salvation of the country could justify it.

If elected, I shall not fail to do all in my power to advance the interest of North Carolina, to warn the Confederate States Government of all encroachments upon her ancient rights as a sovereign State, to see the liberty and freedom of the citizen respected, to aid the common government in prosecuting the war, and to urge upon it and to co-operate with it as a representative of a free people of a sovereign State, to negotiate a treaty of peace. Having been a soldier myself, I shall give every encouragement, comfort and succor to the army. The State must see that our brave defenders are well clothed and shod, their families claim the aid of our State, and she must see them clothed and fed as long as there is anything in the land at any price or sacrifice.

There are other questions I might discuss, but suffice it to say, I stand fairly and squarely upon the principles enunciated by Gov. Brown, Vice President Stephens and W. W. Holden, Esq.

I must appeal to my friends to see to it that my principles are widely disseminated as possible, both at home and in the army. Very respectfully, &c., J. E. RHEIM.

York Institute, June 20, 1864. June 21-d&wtde

To the People of North-Carolina.—In compliance with the wishes of many friends, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Governor of North-Carolina, at the election to be held on the first Thursday in August next.

My principles and views, as a Conservative "After the straitest sect," are well known to the people of the State. These principles and views are what they have been.—They will not be changed.

I am not disposed, at a time like this, to invite the people from their employments, and add to the excitement which prevails in the public mind, by haranguing them for their votes. We need all our energies to meet the common enemy, and to provide means of subsistence for our troops in the field and the people at home. Let the people go calmly and firmly to the polls and vote for the men of their choice. I will cheerfully abide their decision, whatever it may be.

If elected I will do every thing in my power to promote the interests, the honor and the glory of North-Carolina, and to secure an honorable peace.

March 4 tf W. W. HOLDEN.

Hillsboro' Recorder, Salem Press, Greensborough Patriot, and Henderson Times will please copy till day of election, and forward accounts.

To the Voters of Bertie County.--Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—I am a candidate for the House of Commons in the next General Assembly. If elected I will represent the county faithfully, with a due regard to the interests of both citizens and Soldiers. And in my legislative capacity shall be governed, at all times by an earnest desire to promote the general welfare and honor of the State.

I am respectfully,
Your Fellow-Citizen,
July 6-d&wtd JAMES BOND.

Conservative and Standard copy till day of election and send bills to Progress for collection.

Alamance County.—We are authorized and requested to announce WILLIAM R. ALBRIGHT as a candidate to represent the people of Alamance in the Commons branch of the General Assembly of North Carolina, at the election in August.

June20-d&w3w*

Standard copy two weeks and send bill to Progress.

The Conservatives of Sampson County will vote the following ticket for members of the next Legislature:

For the Senate—ROBINSON WARD, Esq. For the Commons—G. W. CRUMPLER, Esq., and Capt. J. B. AUTERY. July 10-d&wtde

Standard please copy until election.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To the Voters of Old Lenoir.—Fellow Citizens and Brother Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army I take this method of announcing myself as a candidate for the Sheriffalty of your county. If I should be so fortunate as to be your choice on the first Thursday in August next I assure you that all business in my hands shall be attended to promptly, justly and impartially, should I be so fortunate as to escape the hands of death during the coming campaign. I am truly in hopes to hear of a nice majority, in favor of your obedient servant on the first Thursday in August next.

I am, very respectfully,
Your son and brother
Of Old Lenoir County,
R. B. VAUSE,
May 12-d&wtd 2d Lt. Co. A, 49th Reg't N. C. T.

Johnston County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the Conservative candidates to represent the county of Johnston in the next General Assembly:

For the Senate—THOS. D. SNEAD, Esq. For the Commons—W. G. BANKS and W. A SMITH.

This ticket was selected by the Reserves from Johnston, in camp at Goldsboro, and by a mass meeting of the citizens remaining at home, held at Smithfield on the 28th of May. These gentlemen will be supported by all true Conservatives. They endorse the platform of Vice President Stephens, Gov. Brown and W. W. Holden, and if elected will do all they can to procure an early and honorable peace. June 2-dwtd

Standard, Conservative, Confederate, and Christain Advocate are requested to copy till day of election and send bills to this office.

To the Voters of Bertie County.—Fellow-Citizens:—I am a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons in the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election to a seat to which you have elevated me for six years in succession, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be for the best interest of *our common country*. If elected, I shall permit no opportunity to pass without giving my support to all measures that will, in my opinion, promote the honor, dignity, and prosperity of the State. I am, sincerely, your fellow-citizen,

P. T. HENRY.

Colerain, Bertie Co., June 20, 1864. June 30-d&wtd

Davidson County.—We are requested to announce H. ADAMS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the Senate from the county of Davidson. Mr. Adams is a sound and true Conservative.

July 5-d&wtd

We are authorized to announce THOMAS J. WHITAKER a candidate for re-election to the Sheriffalty of Jones County.

June 2-wtd

Wake County.—We are authorized to announce Col. J. P. H. RUSS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake county at the ensuing election.

June 22-d2aw&wtd

Chatham County.—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the next General Assembly of the State in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
June 11-d&wtd THOS. B. LONG.

Wake County—The Sheriffalty.—We are authorized and requested to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., as a candidate for re-election to the office of Sheriff, at the election in August. June 13-tdedw

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To the Voters of Jones County.--Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—Through the request of many friends in and out of the army, I announce myself a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your county. If you elect me, on the first Thursday in August next, I will discharge the duties of the office promptly, justly and impartially, and I hope, with that integrity which has characterised me as a soldier,

I am, respectfully,
Your friend and obd't serv't,
LAFAYETTE DILLAHUNT,
May 30-d&wtd Co. K, 63d Reg't N. C. T.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. E. H. RAY, of the 47th N. C. Regiment, for the office of Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election in August next. April 21-d6twtd.

We are authorized to announce E. M. WEL-BORN as a candidate to represent the county of Wilkes in the House of Commons at the ensuing election.

June 3-d&wtd

Yadkin County.—We are authorized and requested to announce A. C. COWLES as a Conservative Candidate for re-election to the House of Commons from the County of Yadkin. June 27-d&wtde

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To the Voters of Moore and Montgomery.—I adopt this method of informing you that I am no longer a candidate to represent this Senatorial District in the Legislature. My reasons for declining to be a candidate are, first, I find my health will not allow me to canvass the District, which might be necessary; and secondly, Montgomery claims the Senator; and thirdly, Mr. Bright the Conservative candidate, is a high-toned gentleman, and a man of character, ability and influence. I would urge all true Conservatives to rally to his support. I feel sure of his election, and I believe he will make an energetic, useful, and able Senator.

July 11-d2twlt JOHN A. BARRETT.

Chatham County.—We are authorized and requested to announce the following gentlemen as the true Conservative ticket for Chatham County, and to state that they will support W. W. Holden, the Conservative candidate for Governor: Senate, WILLIAM GRIFFIN, Commons, Capt. THOMAS W WOMBLE, JOHN A. McDONALD, and PATTERSON PICKET. Sheriff, CLAIBORN JUSTICE.

July 11-d2twlt

To the People of the 50th Senatorial District, North Carolina.—Fellow Citizens and Soldiers:—At the urgent solicitations of many Conservatives of the District, I announce myself a candidate, to represent the Counties of Clay, Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood in the Senate of the next Legislature of the State.

It is not possible for any man to foresee what measures may come before the Legislature of the State at its next session, or what the events of war may make necessary for the protection of the State and the security of the people; but on all the measures that may come before that body, I shall, (if elected) be advised by consult, and act with the Conservative party of the State, and with the view of securing negotiations, and an honorable peace. I am a strait Conservative.

R. M. HENRY.

Franklin, N. C., June 20, 1864. June 20-d&wtd

Lenoir and Greene Counties—MR. PENNINGTON:—Please announce my name as a candidate to represent the people of Lenoir and Greene counties in the next General Assembly of North Carolina in the Senate.

Very respectfully,
July 7-d&wtd EDWARD PATRICK.

To the Citizens and Soldiers of Craven County:—Having been solicited by many friends, in and out of the army, and being over the conscript age, I announce myself a candidate for a seat in the House of Commons of the next Legislature.

I pledge myself if elected to use all my energies to the interest of my constituents and the integrity of the State.

July 8-d6t&w1t* W. C. LOFTIN.

Chatham County.—We are requested to announce THOS. W. WOMBLE, Esq., as a candidate to represent the people of Chatham in the House of Commons of the next Legislature. Mr. Womble is a Conservative "after the straitest sect," and will support W. W. Holden for Governor. If elected, he pledges himself to do all in his power for the people and the soldiers as their representative, and to secure an honorable peace.

July 7-d&wte

WANTED TO HIRE.

WANTED TO HIRE FOR THE BALANCE OF THE year, a stout Negro Man. To one that can feed himself good wages will be given. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

IMPORTANT SALE OF SHEET-IRON AT PRIVATE SALE.

ON THURSDAY, THE 14TH JULY, IN FRONT OF our Sales Room, we will sell to the highest bidder 200 or more sheets of imperial Sheet-Iron, 24 and 30 inches wide and 6 feet long, weighing from 12 to 20 lbs per sheet. This affords a rare opportunity for farmers and others to supply themselves with an almost indispensable article for boiling Soap, &c.

CRUDUP & LITCHFORD, Auctioneers.

July 5-d&wtd

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL A TRACT OF LAND LYING THREE miles west of Greensboro' containing 360 acres, about one-half cleared and under cultivation, about 1200 choice fruit Trees upon the place, and 25 acres good meadow land, the other half finely timbered.

June 25-d&wlm CYRUS P. MENDENHALL.

IMPORTANT INVENTION FOR REPAIRING AND RENOVATING OLD COTTON AND WOOL CARDS.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING OBTAINED A PATent right for a set of instruments to repair and renovate old Cotton and Wool Cards, are now prepared to sell to any person, or persons, the right to use said instruments in any State or County in the Southern Confederacy.

With these instruments old Cotton and Wool Cards can be thoroughly repaired and renovated, and brought into use at a very small and trifling expense.

Any number of certificates, as to the great usefulness of said instruments, can be obtained from those who have had Cotton and Wool Cards repaired, and it is important that we have them all repaired during the blockade, so as to make them serviceable and fit for use.

We now offer to the public to sell State and County Rights to any person or persons, to use our patent for said instruments.

It requires but a small outlay to procure the instruments and make a beginning, and an active person can make from $20 to $100 per day, and from $5000 to $7000 can be made in a county, and that in a very short time.

For particulars, as to price, instrument, &c., &c., address J. H. CARLISLE & CO.,

June 15-d&wlm Ringwood P. O., Halifax co., N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE ROSIN OIL WORKS.

OUR OIL WORKS ARE NOW IN COMPLETE OPeration, both for making the Crude and refined Oil, and as we have nothing but good Rosin, we can recommend the oil to be the best of the kind made in this country. The refining process extracts the gummy qualities and makes it a very good lubricating oil. It is being largely used by the Railroads, and on all machinery where it has been tried. It is also the best Tanner's Oil now in use. We have a very large lot on hand and will fill orders on short notice.

MOORE, CASHWELL & Co.,

July 2-d1w* Fayetteville, N. C.

WOOL NOTICE.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,
Raleigh, June 9, 1864.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO EXCHANGE COTTON Yarn, for Wool, upon the following terms, viz:

One Bunch of Yarn for three pounds washed Wool, and one bunch for four pounds unwashed.

Agents have been appointed to make the exchange at the following places: Oxford, Carboro', Kinston, Catharine Lake, Concord, Richingham, Hendersonville, Statesville, Rozboro', Asheville, Pittsboro', Louisburg, Fayetteville, Goldsboro, and at this place.

Persons shipping wool to this place will please mark on the package who they are from, and the cotton yarn will be forwarded immediately.

I hope the people will patriotically respond to the above notice, as the Wool is for clothing the N. C. Troops.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M., N. C. A.

July 2-d&wtf

TO THE PEOPLE OF WAKE COUNTY

THE CANDIDATES FOR THE LEGISLATURE AND for Sheriff will meet and address their fellow-citizens at

Buster's,	Thursday,	July 14th
Beaty's,	Friday,	" 15th
Franklin's,	Saturday,	" 16th
Spike's	Monday,	" 18th
Dunnsville,	Tuesday,	" 19th
Forestville,	Wednesday,	" 20th
Rolesville,	Thursday.	" 21st
Wakefield,	Friday,	" 22nd
Hood's	Saturday	" 23d
Barney Jones'	Monday,	" 25th
Lashley's ⋈ Roads,	Tuesday,	" 26th
Green Level,	Wednesday,	" 27th
Morrisville,	Thursday,	" 28th
Hayes'	Friday,	" 29th
Oak Grove,	Saturday,	" 30th
Laws'	Monday,	August 1st
Thompson's	Tuesday,	" 2d
Wiley Lynn's	Wednesday,	" 3d

The Tax Collectors will also attend, and all will have an opportunity of paying their State and County Taxes.

June 28-dltwtd W. H. HIGH, Sheriff.

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5.00, the book will be sent by mail postage paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.,

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ATTENTION!

BLANK WARRANTS, LAND DEEDS, MARRIAGE Licenses, County and Superior Court Writs and other Blanks for sale at the Standard Office.

—ALSO—

Job Printing promptly, neatly and accurately executed

March 18-d&wtf

TAKEN UP,

AND COMMITTED TO JAIL IN WINSTON, FORsyth Co., N. C., a negro boy who says his name is Elbert and he belongs to Col. Bird Knight of Marietta, Georgia; the boy is very black, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high.

The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law. E. SPACH,

June 24-d&wtf Jailor for Forsyth County N. C.

Office N. C. Railroad Co.,
Vance, June 22d, 1864.

THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the North Carolina Railroad Company will be held in the City of Raleigh on Thursday July 14th, 1864. Stockholders who cannot attend in person will please send their proxies. F. A. STAGG,

June 24-d2aw&wtd Sec'

TO RENT,

A HOUSE IN MOUNT PLEASANT, CABARRUS county, N. C., 9 miles Southeast from Concord and off the N. C. Railroad, containing 8 rooms 20x20 and 2 rooms 20x30 feet; a good fire-place to each room. Double brick Kitchen and other out-buildings.

For further particulars apply to MATHIAS BARRIER in Mount Pleasant, or to ALFRED SMITH, Whitneyville, N. C. Feb. 13-tf

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NEW AUCTION & COMMISSION STORE.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & W. R. ANDREWS have this day associated themselves together under the name and style of TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO., for the purpose of conducting a general Auction and Commission business.

All business entrusted to them will meet with promptness and dispatch. TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

June 23

STRAYED.

ON THE 8TH INST., A LARGE BAY HORSE, about 9 years old, with large hoofs, and a piece of rein around his neck when he left. He was last seen above Rossman's on the Chapel Hill road. A liberal reward will be paid for any information that may lead to his recovery or his delivery to

J. G. WILLIAMS,
W. F. ASKEW, or
July9-1w The Southern Express office.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
June 24-tf RALEIGH, N. C

DAILY ... PRESS.

... C. JULY 13, 1864.

WAKE ...

... We ... that Mr. Holden will carry the county by a large majority. ... county ... we ... get from ... Holden ... in the State ... the day of election and Civil Liberty, Personal Freedom, and Conservative Principles will triumph. The following letter expresses the sentiments of a large majority of the army:

Warm Spgs, Pendrn County, N. C.,
July 1, 1864.

Mr. J. L. ..., Esq.:—Since I came home from the army, I have heard your paper spoken of as being a true Conservative paper, and so it happened I found a copy dated May 31st, 1864, which attracted my attention very much. I think it a worthy paper and desire that you send it to my address, Weekly, for six months. You will find the enclosed to be the money for the same.

I have been a close reader of the Standard ever since the beginning of the war, and endorse all such doctrines as it has been setting forth. I was one who supported Gov. Vance two years ago, but I have lost all confidence in him. W. W. Holden will get more votes in this county than Vance got. Men who voted for Johnson then will now vote for Holden. He is the man and will be the Governor if the people stick up everywhere as well as this county and my Brigade, which is Gordon's Brigade of N. C. Cavalry. You will be pleased when you see the return from there, especially the 5th N. C. Cavalry to which I belong.

You will be pleased when you hear from Old Forsyth after the 1st Thursday in August. May God bless that day and the people so as to enable them to get to the polls and vote for Holden, who has been such a friend to the poor and especially the soldiers. Do all you can for him and I will do the same. He will get three votes from this house if life lasts, and but three votes will be given for Vance in the surrounding neighborhood.

Yours truly,
L. G. Lewis,
Co. D, 5th N. C. Cavalry.

Moore and Montgomery.—It will be seen by Col. Barrett's Card, which we publish to-day, that he has retired from the contest for the Senate in this District, leaving the field to Thomas J. Bright, Esq., of Montgomery. We concur with Col. Barrett in all he has said of Mr. Bright.

Capt. T. W. Ritter is the Conservative candidate for the Commons in Moore, and Allen Jordan, Esq., in Montgomery—both Conservatives "after the straitest sect." Their election is regarded as certain.

We learn that Samuel F. Phillips, Esq., has resigned his office as State Auditor. The State has thus lost the services of a useful and faithful officer. Mr. Phillips is a candidate for the House of Commons in Orange county.

From the Confederate.]

DISTURBANCE AT CAMP HOLMES.

We have been furnished by Col. Mallett with the official account of the attempt to subdue the Guard at Camp Holmes, by some deserters in the Guard House:

Camp of Instruction,
Camp Holmes, N. C.,
July 11th, 1864.

Colonel:—I have the honor to enclose descriptive list of two prisoners, who were shot by the Guard, at this Camp, last night, in attempting to escape from the Guard House and to submit the following particulars, viz: It seems that the prisoners succeeded, between the hours of 2 and 3 last night, in unfastening the east door of the guard house from the inside, without attracting the attention of the guard; but on rushing out two of them were shot. Wheeler, who seized the gun of the sentinel nearest the door, intending to wrest it from him, was shot in the breast and fell dead after running off a few steps. Pollard received a severe flesh wound in the thigh while running, which caused him to return and surrender. Other prisoners intending to follow the example of the above, were deterred from carrying out their plan, by seeing their comrades fall and the entire guard rush to the rescue.

Some confusion arising during this firing and rush to and from the guard-house, I am pained to say that two men of our guard, while in the zealous performance of their duty, were accidentally wounded by their comrades on post. Their names are as follows: S. M. Wright, of Person county, wounded in shoulder, Lewis Anderson of Orange county, wounded in side. The latter is considered by the Surgeon as dangerously wounded.

On being waked by the disturbance I hastened to the scene and found the officer of the guard on the spot with his whole force. The Surgeons were immediately called upon and administered relief to the wounded.

B. F Wheeler a conscript had been sent to camp by Lt. E. Holt, Enrolling officer, Randolph, stating he tried to pass off for over 45 years of age, but that being a notorious character, his word must not be relied upon, he refused also to report to Enrolling officer and advised his son twice to run from the militia officer.—Being sent here under guard he was placed in confinement.

F. Pollard also a conscript, was sent here by Lt. Prior, Enrolling officer 8th Congressional district, and having deserted from here once before in 1862, was also confined to guard-house.

Very respectfully Your ob't serv't,
F. J. HAHR, Maj Comd'g.
Col. P. Mallett, Com. Cons.

Deserters in Yadkin.—We learn from a gentleman who composed one of a guard of six deserters from Yadkin county, on Saturday last, that the deserters are carrying on at a high rate in that County. One day last week, a band of these tories and traitors to the South, entered the town of Yadkinville and demanded the keys of the jail from the jailor—went to the jail and released all therein confined, among whom were several charged with the killing of a militia officer.

The Board of Surgeons, who were holding an examination at that place, were compelled to have a guard around the town; and threats were made to capture Governor Vance, who was to speak in Yadkinville on Friday, the 8th inst.

Surely it is high time that some steps were taken to rid the Western portion of the State from these lawless bands of desperadoes, who are continually killing our citizens and destroying the property of those who have never done them harm and their own kindred.

Those which passed through here were deserters from Lee's army, and natives of Cobb county, Georgia.

Citizens, gird on your armor for self defence!

Iredell Express.

PETERSBURG.

SHELLING THE CITY — OUR TROOPS BUOYANT AND CONFIDENT.

[illegible] Tuesday morning, 12th, [illegible] we have some particulars of the condition of affairs around that city. On Saturday the Depot buildings of the Petersburg and Richmond railroad, just beyond the Appomattox bridge, were fired by the enemy and consumed, and a row of six buildings on Bollingbrook st. were also consumed by fire. Our informant tells us that at some points the enemy had actually penetrated the corporation, and their batteries are so situated as to throw shells to any part of the cit at pleasure. Large portions of the city are entirely deserted by the inhabitants, while in other parts the citizens are living in cellars, caves, &c., while many are camping in the woods.

Our informant heard that Grant made a demand for the surrender of the city on Friday, to which Gen. Lee replied that if he wanted the city to take it. Grant then replied that he would reduce it to ashes, and Gen. Lee told him if he did he would fight him on the ashes. Our informant tells the story as it was told to him.

The enemy seems to have possession of both sides of the Appomattox river up to the edge of the corporation or near it, and both parties are using the shovel and pick vigorously.

A constant shelling is kept up on the city, and on Friday the 8th, from four to six a minute were being thrown into the city.

Our army has an abundance of good water, plenty to eat and is in splendid trim for a general engagement.

Our friend has placed us in possession of a copy of the *Petersburg Register*, of Saturday, from which we copy the following:

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS AND CUSTOMERS.

We feel that we owe an explanation to our subscribers and customers for the very meagre aspect worn by our editorial columns for some days past, and we feel sure that the explanation will be satisfactory. The premises of the tenement in which we reside, were last week badly shelled—the out houses, kitchen, &c., being knocked to pieces. Still we thought the dwelling was "tenable," and moving the servants into the basement story with what of the cooking apparatus that was left, we thought we would hold on, especially as it was next kin to impossible to get the means of transportation for furniture.—Accordingly we did hold on until the 4th instant. At 1 p. m. that day, a shell entered the upper story of the house, tearing the contents of a chamber to pieces, and setting fire to the room. Promptly the fire was extinguished, when in five minutes thereafter another shell burst at the pantry door (then used as a kitchen) in the basement, and set fire to the passage floor—doing no damage, however, to several servants who were in the room, or to the public's humble servant who was in ten feet of the spot. We thought then it was time to "evacuate" the premises, and bidding the servants to pick up what they could, with our outshelled garrison, and with shells falling at the rate of three a minute, (timed by a gentleman who was in a bombproof) sought refuge with our fugitive forces in the house of a hospitable neighbour, who welcomed us and ours to a good bomproof, and ministered to our every want in the kindest manner. But for his "timely" mansion, we should either have been killed or maimed by shells, or falling bricks and flying pieces of timber, or have had to bivouac in the open street, as every other house in the neighborhood was closed and deserted. Since then, we have been engaged in looking to the security of our furniture, and trying to get once more an abiding place.

For these reasons we have not been in a writing vein. This explanation we hope, will be satisfactory to all who have an interest in our movements and doings.

AFFAIRS ABOUT PETERSBURG.

Scarcely a Yankee shell was heard on yesterday in Petersburg, although somewhat heavy firing was heard along the lines. Various surmises were made as to what this sudden silence portended after so much loquacity and bombbast on the part of our self-invited, but by no means welcome friends. It is pretty well known that no inconsiderable portion of Grant's army left City Point in transports more than two days since, but where bound is yet to be known. On Thursday night, there was a great stir along the enemy's lines—rockets going up, and signalling going on through the greater part of the night. As no demonstration towards the front followed this "hurly burly," no shells sent in, and bricks knocked into the air, it was surmised that the vagabonding Grant with his host, fainting under the rays of a solstitian sun, and parched up with thirst, and with his men dying of pestilence, and and with the batteries that have teased Petersburg knocked out of position, and with some tidings from the virtuous North, had once more changed his base to go somewhere else, and try to do something else. These were the speculations indulged in. Whether they had "a base," or were "baseless" as the "fabric of a vision," we shall soon know, and perhaps before this paper is put to press. This, however, we do know—yesterday was one of the hottest days we ever felt, and was almost intolerable in the shade and with cool water to minister to comfort. How passed the day with the enemy without shelter, and with an insufficient supply of water? It may be asked—"how passed it wit our troops?"—We reply, comparatively well, for they are located where wells rarely go dry, and where streams never cease to flow in the dryest weather. Every twelve year old boy in Petersburg who has roamed about its environs knows that the "North spring" region abounds in the best sort of water, while some three miles east and north-east of it the swamps dry up, the wells give out, the streams cease to flow, and drought shows its power by making everything as "dry as a powder-horn."

Just after the above was written at 5 o'clock p. m. on yesterday, we heard the unmistakeable noise of a fight of small arms, and particularly of musketry, going on upon the right of our [illegible]. This lasted continued for about twenty minutes, and then came bursting in rapidly—shell after shell, from the Yankee battery, (or batteries, which injured seven houses, but by the [illegible] heard hurt nothing seen nor heard.—[illegible] abundant supply of water from sources [illegible], and impregnable by Yankee shot, with a well organized fire brigade, with all the necessary equipments, keep us well clear of loss from fire.

At 7 p. m. we learned from an officer—known to us as a gentleman of coolness and intelligence, and just in from the lines—that a little after 4 p. m. yesterday the Yankees make an assault upon our line from their river battery on the extreme right, to "Rives farm," and were driven back with loss from every assailed point; our men suffering little, if any loss. This is one that the infuriated and baffled villians let loose their impotent rage on the brick and mortar of Petersburg, as if they thought boring a hole in a wall here and there, would serve to "restore this glorious Union," or make any citizen in or out of it, curse with less heartiness the hope of hell now decaying its destruction.

THINGS ABOUT TOWN.

We have but little to say on this topic. Our once busy streets are deserted; ladies are invisible, and male pedestrians are "few and far between." A solemn stillness prevails everywhere, save when broken by the flying Yankee missiles and the occasional crash of some stricken dwelling. The latter occurrence has become so common as to be regarded as a matter of course, and is received as calmly and philosophically as if the damage occurred from natural causes, and not from Yankee malignity. This is the twenty-fifth day of the siege, and about the twentieth of the shelling, yet the spirits of our citizens are as buoyant and defiant as they were a month before Beast Butler's attack. We often have to admire the coolness with which a man relates that his house was struck, and certain articles of furniture destroyed, and what a narrow escape his family had. No murmur—no excitement—all is evidently regarded as his individual share of the cost of independence from Yankee misrule. Twenty years warfare could not break the spirit or subdue the courage of such men. Home, property, and life itself, are all held as secondary objects to that of the establishment of Southern independence, by breaking off all political connection with the Northern States. This is the end and aim of every Southern man, and they will attain their object at every sacrifice.

A RICHMOND MAIL.

We received a lot of papers from Richmond yesterday and among them a *Whig* of Saturday, the 9th, from which we copy the following:

THE SITUATION.

Citizens of Fredericksburg, who were made prisoners during Grant's occupation of that town and taken to Washington, have returned home, and some of them have arrived in Richmond.—They report that on Tuesday last, reports were received of the approach of Confederate troops, which created the most intense excitement. In the midst of bell-ringing and other wild alarms, officials, Congressmen and citizens, packed their duds and fled in hot haste. What point had been reached by the Confederate troops is not stated. Some of our cavalry were said to be at Monocacy Station, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Bradley Johnston was reported to be at the Relay House.

Burnside is not in Washington, as we have all supposed for two weeks past. The telegram from General Sam. Jones, recounting a number of handsome repulses of the enemy and the continued arrival of transports laden with troops, would seem to indicate that Burnside is attempting to steal a march on us and capture Charleston. So far, the chances appear not to be in his favor.

INTERESTING FROM CHARLESTON

The following official report of recent military operations in the vicinity of Charleston, was received by Express yesterday at the War Department:

Charleston, July 4th, 1864

Gen. S. Cooper, Adjutant and Insp. Gen.

On the morning of the 3d instant, the enemy landed several regiments on the South side of James Island, supported by two monitors, and several gunboats in the Stono, and, after a sharp skirmish, captured two pieces of artillery, and commenced entrenching.

At the same time, several gunboats and transports, with troops, came up the North Edisto.—At early dawn, yesterday, from seven hundred to a thousand men, on barges, attacked Fort Johnston, and were handsomely and thoroughly repulsed, with a loss to the enemy of one hundred and forty prisoners, with their arms and accoutrements, and five barges. Many were killed and wounded. Our loss very slight.

The enemy on the south end of James Island fell back hastily yesterday, before our men, leaving their dead unburied.

Our picket line is re-established, but the monitors and gunboats are still in the Stono, firing heavily on our lines, and another transport has just come in with troops.

The party from North Edisto landed at White Point, and advanced, but were soon met and driven back.

So far, the enemy has been repulsed with the loss of about six hundred men.

Sam'l Jones, Maj. Gen.

Fort Johnston occupies a point of land on the harbor shore of James Island, a short distance west of Fort Sumter. White Point, on the North Edisto, is about twenty miles west of Charleston. The enemy are evidently aiming to get possession of Charleston, being deluded with the idea that our forces manning the defences of the city are not strong enough to offer successful resistance. We suspect that the reception they met with on Sunday undeceived them. Charleston, like Richmond, will never fall into the power of the accursed invader.

FROM PETERSBURG AND BELOW.

The *Express* reports the weather still hot, much to the annoyance of Grant's army, who have been accustomed heretofore to a colder climate. They had as well get used to heat, however, as we are told by the best of books that the country to which they are evidently journeying is a thousand fold hotter than the shambles of Virginia—and, just as certain as Seward is a liar and Butler a beast, will most of them get there before another winter rolls around. They will [illegible] this rested refreshing as the cool waters of the Shanghai fountains.

The shelling continues, but with slight damage. Many shells, falling some portions of the lines, is a favorite amusement, and renders it, in the opinion of the *Express*, rather dangerous for inquisitive people to venture too near upon tours of observation.

From a gentleman who arrived at Petersburg Thursday evening from Ivor Station, the *Express* learns that the country there and from thence to Suffolk, is lined with stragglers and deserters from Grant's army. He represents the numbers to be extremely large, and the men as exhibiting every effort to escape arrest.

He also states that the limited crops in that section have been ruthlessly destroyed by the enemy's foraging parties, and but little is left the remaining inhabitants to subsist upon. If Grant's army remains on the South side much longer, the counties open to his troops will be desolated and ruined.

Passengers by the train last evening report everything quiet in front of Petersburg, and no change in the situation. There was little or no shelling yesterday.

GRANT REPORTED MOVING.

The report was current, last evening, that a large force of the enemy—some say the greater portion of Grant's army—was landing yesterday from transports on the north side of James River, in Charles City county. We were unable to obtain confirmation of the report, but should not be surprised at its verification, as it is well known that Grant's army has been suffering greatly for the want of water, in Prince George, and a "change of base" to any part of the country bordering on the James would, therefore, become almost an act of necessity to save his army. To Gen. Lee, it makes no difference where Grant establishes his base.

FROM THE VALLEY—MORE OF THE TAKING OF MARTINSBURG.

We met at noon yesterday a gentleman who left Staunton on Thursday. He reports that a telegram had been received there the day before, by the Commissary of the post, which estimated the number of Yankees captured at Martinsburg, on Sunday, at from twelve to eighteen hundred. A quantity of valuable commissary stores, arms, horses, and several thousand bushels of oats were, according to his information, the substantial fruits of our little raid up the Valley. It seems that some Confederate myth has been so far more fortunate than the Sheridans, Wilsons and Kautzs.

Death of Hon. G. W. Caldwell.—We regret to learn that our highly esteemed fellow-citizen, the Hon. Green W. Caldwell, departed this life yesterday morning, in Charlotte, quite suddenly, although he has been an invalid for several months past.

The deceased was for several years a Representative from this Congressional District, in the United States Congress, and subsequently as superintendent of the Mint in Charlotte. He was a prominent, useful and much beloved citizen.

Charlotte Times.

Obituary.

Was killed in the battle of the Wilderness on the 5th of May, 1864, WASSON P. JAMES, of the 5th Georgia Regiment.

Young James was a native of North Carolina, but his father removing to Alabama a few years ago, when the war broke out he volunteered in the "West Point Guards," a company that was attached to the 4th Georgia, and went with the Regiment to Norfolk in April, 1861. On the fall of Norfolk the Regiment joined General Lee's army and participated in the hard fought battles around Richmond; and from that time to the day he fell in front of the enemy, he was in all the campaigns and battles fought by the army of Northern Virginia. He was a good soldier and an amiable young man. During the three years he was in the service he had but one furlough of thirty days and never was absent from duty on account of sickness. He was very popular with his Company and Regiment, and the few veterans that remain of that noble band deeply lament his fall. About noon of the 5th, in a desperate charge made by the regiment, he fell from a flesh wound in the calf of the leg, when, the enemy pressing forward and our line at that point giving back, he rose and attempted to make his escape, when he was shot through the head and died instantly. A younger brother of this young man sleeps the long sleep beneath the sod at Manassas, while two surviving brothers are now in Gen. Johnston's army near Atlanta.

The sorrowing parents and other relatives have the sincere sympathies of the writer of this unworthy tribute to a most excellent young man who has fallen in defence of his country. He has gone home and earthly wars can no more trouble his breast—he cannot return to the loved ones left behind but they can go to him. May they all meet him in that better land where strife never enters and where the weary are at rest. P.

Fellow Soldiers and Citizens of Greene County.—I am again solicited by my friends to become a candidate to represent in the House of Commons of the next Legislature of North Carolina. In coming before you for re-election, I trust you need no proof that I have at heart only what I conceive to be the best interest of our common country. I am a Conservative of the "straitest sect." I am opposed to the military being supreme to the civil laws. I am in favor of a speedy and honorable peace. If elected, I shall serve my constituents and State faithfully, as I have done heretofore.

Very truly your Fellow-citizen,
H. H. BEST,
Snow Hill, Greene county, N. C.
July 13-d&wtd

Standard please copy till day of election and send bill to Program Office.

To the Voters of Pitt County.—Fellow-citizens and Brother soldiers of Pitt County:—I am a candidate to represent you in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina. If elected I pledge myself to serve you faithfully and honestly to the best of my ability.
THOMAS COX.
July 13-d&wtd

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PERSONS WANTING LEATHER.

WE WILL EXCHANGE GOOD SOLE LEATHER and upper leather, also cotton yarns and 4-4 sheeting, for good dry hides. We will also tan hides on shares for the one third part, and promise out of good hides to return good leather.
P. R. HARDIN & BRO.
Graham, July 13-d1w*

LOST.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON BETWEEN THE Presbyterian Church and my residence, a pair of GOLD SPECTACLES. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning them to me or leaving them at the Program Office.
C. D. LIPSCOMB.
July 13-3t*

HORSES AND WAGON FOR SALE, IN GOOD order. Apply to R. A. WHITAKER.

COW AND CALF FOR SALE.
Apply to R. A. WHITAKER.

2 SETTS SUPERIOR BUGGY HARNESS FOR SALE At R. A. WHITAKER'S.

1 SADDLE FOR SALE.
Apply to R. A. WHITAKER.

1 BEASLY SILVER WATCH FOR SALE,
At R. A. WHITAKER'S.
July 13-d3t

How to Send us Money.—Never send by mail when you can send by Express. All money sent by the press at our expense. Those sending us money by mail must do so at their own risk.